



Quantum Vacuum Energy Extraction

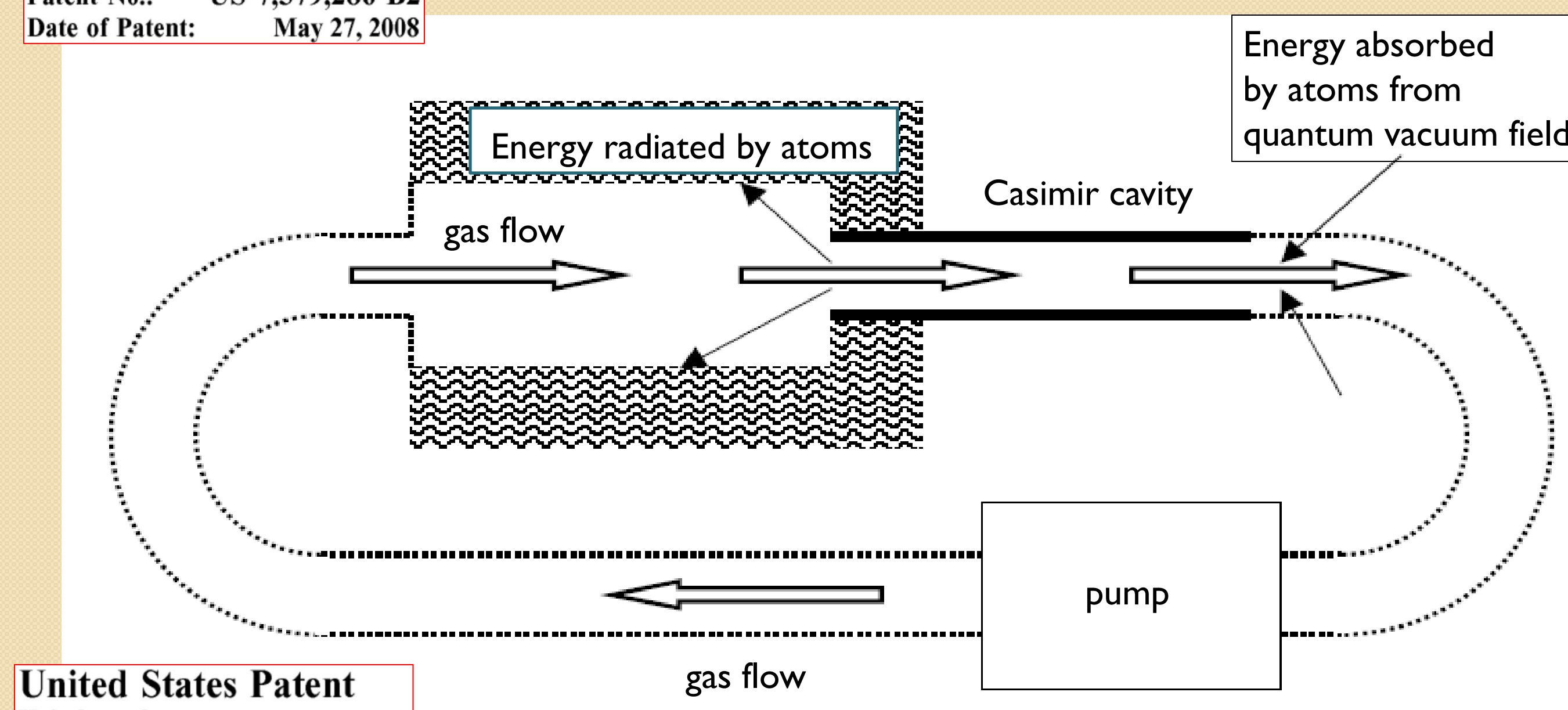


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Concept

Extraction of quantum vacuum energy by capturing radiation emitted from gas entering Casimir cavities.

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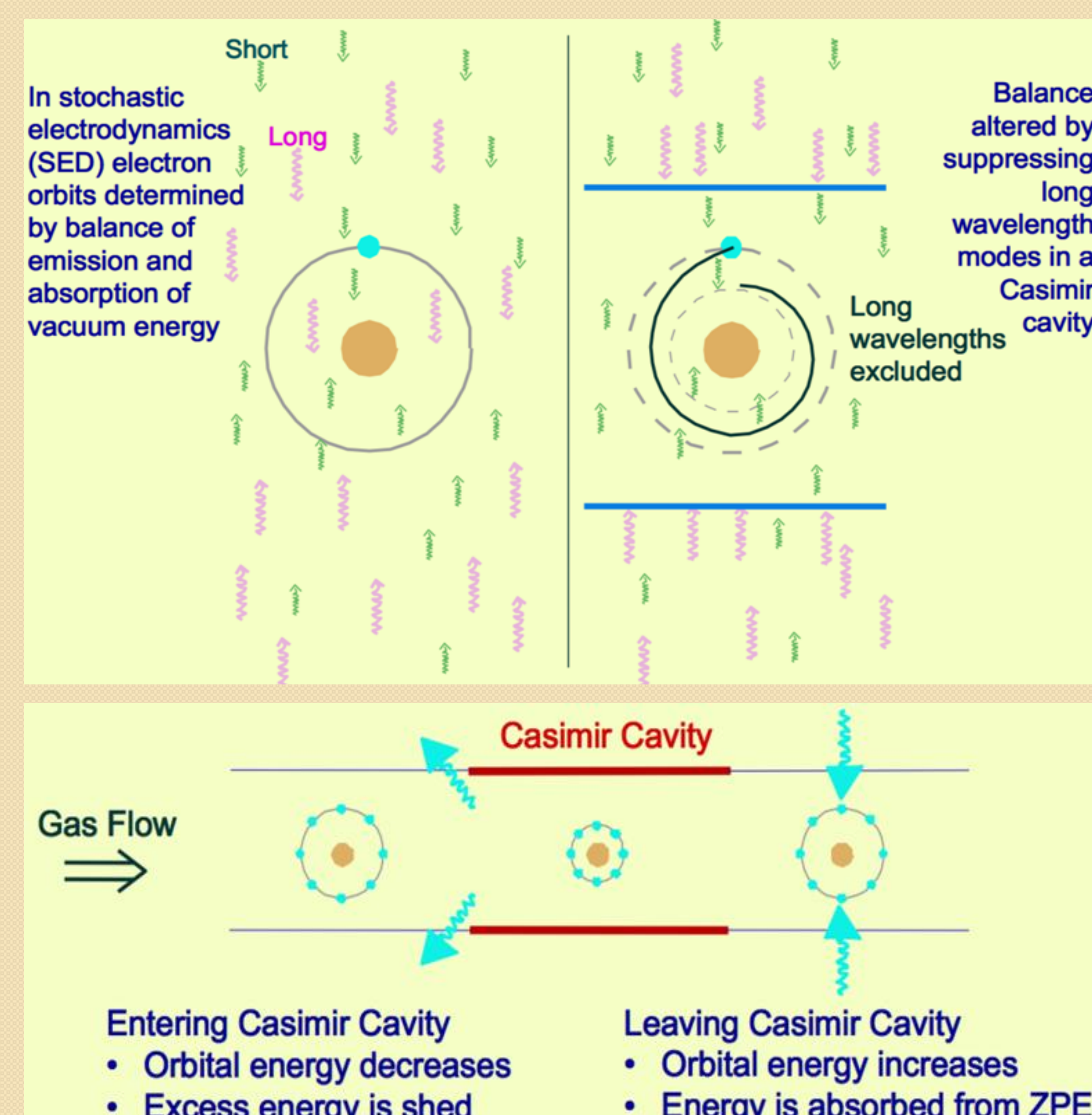


United States Patent
Haisch et al.

QUANTUM VACUUM ENERGY EXTRACTION
Inventors: Bernard Haisch, Redwood City, CA (US); Garret Moddel, Boulder, CO

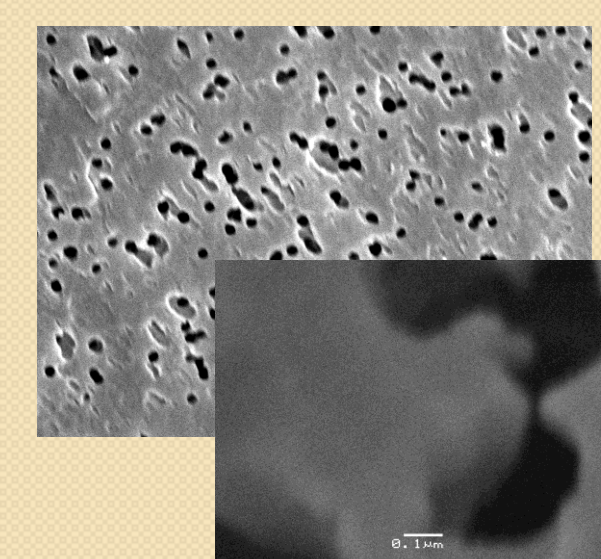
When atoms enter into suitable Casimir cavities a decrease in the orbital energies of electrons in atoms should occur according to Stochastic Electrodynamics (see below). Such energy emission can be detected (extracted)

Stochastic Electrodynamics



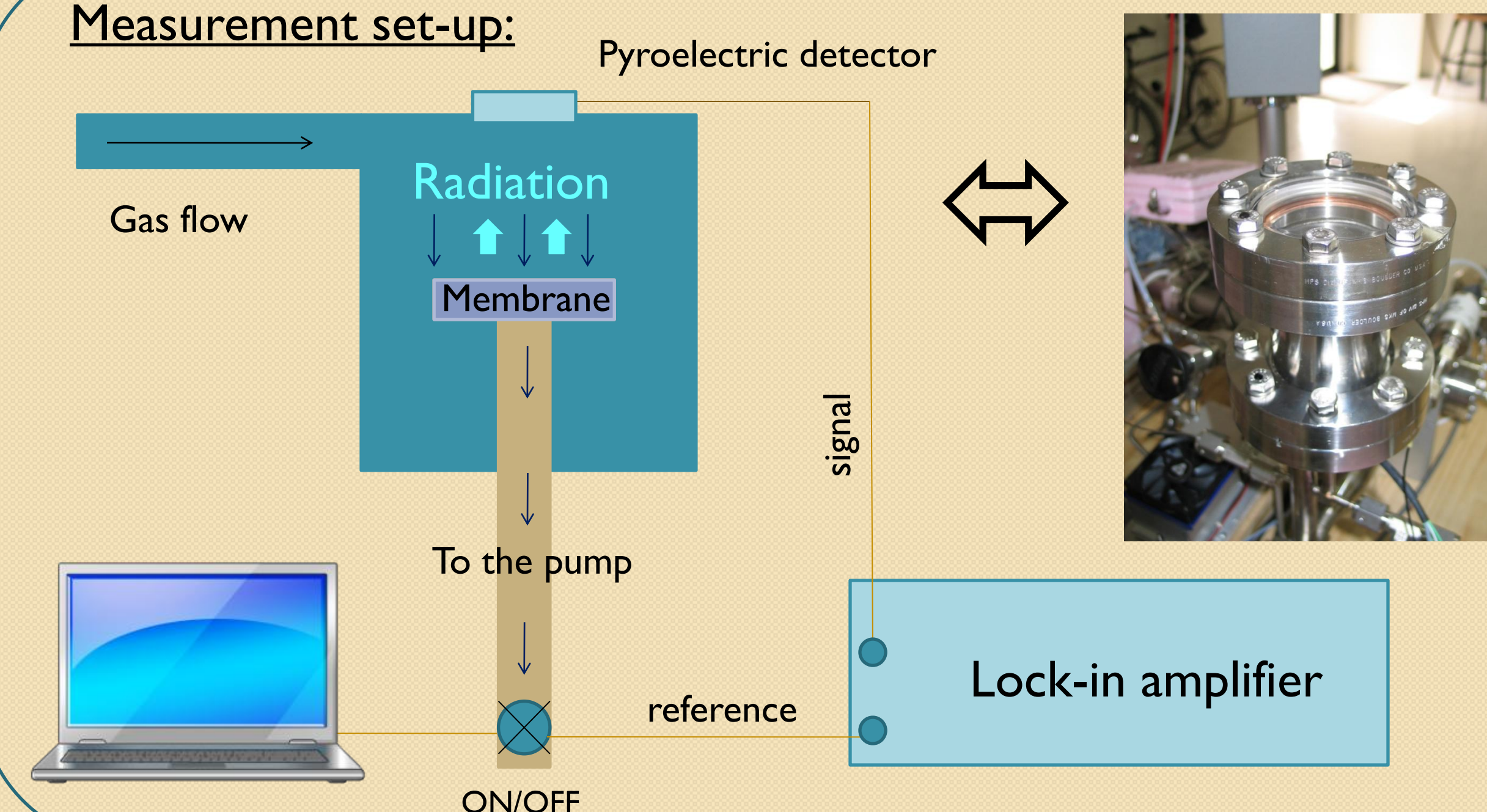
Experiment

Objective: to test for emission from gas flowing into Casimir cavities



Cavities: Whatman Nanopore polycarbonate membranes (pores diameter 0.2-0.4 μm)
Gases: He, Ar, Xe, N_2

Measurement set-up:



- Vacuum chamber holds membrane.
 - Pyroelectric detector placed outside the chamber facing IR transparent window above sample.
 - Gas flows into nanocavities (small arrows), while radiation (light blue arrows) expected to be emitted.
 - Gas flow modulated by opening/closing valve to pump.
 - Valve switch provides reference signal to lock-in amplifier.
- We are interested in the output radiation that follows this frequency.

Casimir cavity conditions

Seeking optimum Casimir cavity dimensions to suppress relevant wavelengths.

$d < \lambda/2$ – required size of the Casimir cavity

Xenon outer orbital energy corresponds to $d = 0.1 - 0.2 \mu\text{m}$ Casimir cavity size

He $\lambda \approx 103 \text{ nm}$
Ar $\lambda \approx 138 \text{ nm}$
Xe $\lambda \approx 176 \text{ nm}$

Expected power out

Assuming: • Release of 1eV of energy per atom per transition
• Porosity 0.1
• Gas flow 10 sccm

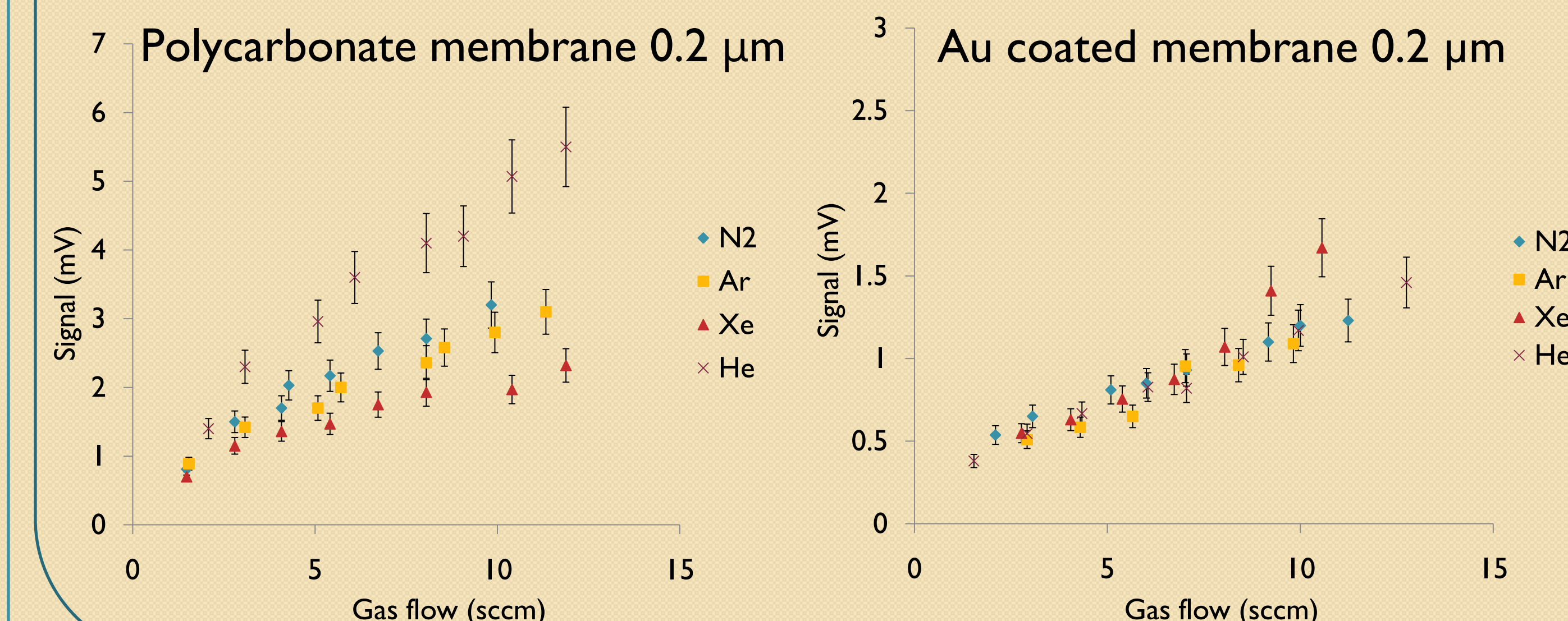
Total radiated power = 80 mW

Findings

Expected:

- Emission to be higher for Xe gas than for other gases (see Casimir cavity conditions calculations section).
- Emission to be higher for gold coated Casimir cavities.

Emission for different gases as function of gas flow for different types of membrane



Observed: experimental results do not follow expected trends:

- Xe does not show the strongest signal
- Emission from gold coated membrane is weaker than from dielectric membrane.

Conclusions

- Emission observed from gases flowing through Casimir cavities.
- No clear evidence that this emission is due to quantum vacuum energy extraction.

Future Work

- Carry out thermodynamic analysis to determine source(s) for emission other than quantum vacuum energy extraction.
- Experiment with smaller pore sizes.
- Investigate different types of membranes.

Acknowledgement

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